

A MEMORIAL praying for the defeat of the Smith religious gait bill from the bishops of the Lancaster conference of the Methodist church was presented to the senate on Wednesday by Senator Kauffman.

The trouble in the Republican ranks over the appointment of a city controller for Philadelphia has been settled by the action on Wednesday sending to the senate the name of John M. Walton. The nomination was confirmed without a dissenting vote. Mayor Warwick had recommended Thomas L. Hicks, but Senator Penrose and his friends were unalterably opposed to him, and appeared to be able to prevent his confirmation.

The suit of Anna Dickinson against Dr. Underwood and others at Stratford, for \$50,000 for placing her in an insane asylum resulted in a disagreement. Judge Adeshon discharging the jury at 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He would have kept them together longer but the wife of Juror Green of Forest county died on Sunday, and the court said that it would be cruel to keep him from his home longer. The jury stood eight for the plaintiff and four for the defendants.

On thirteen of the larger railway corporations whose earnings for the months of February and March have been made public the show increases, while only three have suffered a decrease. Of course, these figures cover but a small part of the railway traffic of the country, but there is not the slightest doubt that they are fairly representative, or that the improvement which they denote will continue to increase, in sympathy with the brightening crop prospects and industry throughout the land.

WILLIE BRADLEY, aged 12 years and Sadie Stinger, aged 11 years, went to pick dandelions on Tuesday afternoon in West Philadelphia. Not returning to their homes at night, a searching party was organized to find them. The searchers hunted all night without success. On Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock the bodies of the children were found in an open field at Fifty-fourth street and Springfield avenue. They had been struck by lightning during a storm on Tuesday afternoon, and both instantly killed.

Trails providing for the internal affairs department and increasing the salary of the deputy secretary from \$2,200 to \$2,500 a year and establishing a state board of veterinary medical examiners to regulate the practice of veterinary surgery and medicine passed finally at Harrisburg on Wednesday. The present legislature can be relied upon when it comes to creating new offices and increasing salaries. They believe that is what they are there for but the people may take a notion to think differently.

STATUTES authorized by the Railway Act, show that 373 railroad companies are now building or contemplating building some 23,547 miles of new road. Compared with the less than 2,000 built last year, this showing speaks volumes for the renewed confidence in the immediate future of railroads. Of the 23,000 additional miles now contemplated, 2,238 are either wholly or partly graded or under contract. It is reasonable to suppose this will all be completed this year, and enough more to bring the total up to 5,000 miles. If normal financial conditions prevail soon there will probably be a total of at least 6,000 miles of new track laid this year.

The bill excluding all laborers except American citizens from work upon public buildings went through the house of representatives at Harrisburg last week on third reading by a vote of 115 yeas and 10 nays. And yet the bill of rights declares that all men are born equally free and independent and that they have inherent and inalienable rights to acquire and possess property and to pursue their own happiness. The right to make a living by carrying a load in the construction of a public building would seem to be covered by this broad declaration; but if this sapient legislature is to have its way, the load carrier must show a register of his nativity or a certificate of naturalization.

Such narrowness, such craven crawling in the dirt before the threat of a new political fanaticism, must fill the minds of all true, many Americans with a deep disgust. Was there ever before a legislature in Pennsylvania in which such a proposition could have been cast?

THAT blabber blabberskite, Spangler, from Cumberland county, who is urging the passage of the Smith religious gait bill in the legislature waved a little flag and fairly boiled over with patriotism it now appears was a soldier during the late war, draws a pension, and was conspicuous at the battle of Antietam by running away as fast as his legs could carry him. But that is the usual failing of professional patriots; they are willing to die for their country in drawing a pension,—in this hazardous duty they are away up in front of the bullet-scarred veteran, whose monthly pittance in cut down because, although the amount appropriated by the government is generous, it has to be shared with the scoundrels; patriots like Spangler can be depended upon to be found in front in raising a flag on a school house—admirable work of this kind they will stand "until the last armed foe expires;" or in defining the garb not to be worn by teachers in the schools the Spanglers will always be in front, but when the flag is in real danger, as at Antietam, the Spangler patriots are few and far between.

WHILE the Wilson bill was pending in congress, and Republicans were asserting it would reduce wages and destroy manufacturing industries, Mr. Thomas D. Hart, of Philadelphia, one of the most extensive woolen manufacturers of the country and an ardent protectionist, in an interview which attracted much attention at the time, declared it would be better if the Republican writers and speakers would say less about the lowering of wages, which they predicted as a result of the repeal of the McKinley law, for it might happen that wages would be raised under the new tariff, and then their arguments would come home to roost.

This is precisely what has happened, says the Pittsburg Post, and what is happening now. In Mr. Dolan's particular industry, that of wool, the Democratic doctrine escaped the intrigues of the senatorial junta and had a reasonably fair application. Wool was placed on the free list and there was a big cut in the duties on woolen fabrics from the McKinley average of 100 per cent. to one of about 35.

Did wages go down? Were the factories closed? Not a bit of it. Last week Mr. Dolan announced that in his great Philadelphia mills wages were to be increased 15 per cent. The man who has been getting \$12 a week was to get \$13.50, and so on in that proportion. The same story comes from the great woolen mills of New England. The manufacturers of woolens have been prospering as they have not prospered for years. Their productive power is taxed to its utmost capacity. New mills are being built and old ones enlarged. We are actually sending American woolens to England. And, better than this, American consumers are getting better woolen goods—there is less need of shoddy—and at cheaper rates than under the McKinley law, which taxed the raw material 33 per cent. and the finished product 100 per cent., and so encouraged the shoddy mills.

Here we have an illustration of the working of Democratic tariff reform, when honestly applied. It is computed that free wool and reduced duties on woolen goods save the American people \$100,000,000 a year.

THE potato, not wheat, says an exchange, is civilized world's staple food. The principal European countries that produced close upon three billion bushels of potatoes in 1893 raised two billions of wheat, all their imports did not make the wheat supply approach the consumption of potatoes. In America this condition is reversed, the potato crop is averaging only 33 to 50 per cent. of the amount of wheat. Yet potatoes now bring more money per bushel than wheat, and yield five or eight times as many bushels per acre. The average yield per acre for the five crops 1890-4 was of potatoes 67 bushels and of wheat 13 bushels, while the December farm price has averaged 60c and 66c, respectively. Potatoes are worth fully as much for this period as during a like period 15 years ago, while wheat has declined over 50 per cent., cotton quite as much, wool even more. The conclusion is irresistible that the potato may be more extensively grown than at present and still be more profitable than any other staple crop. It has been one of the best money crops for the Colorado farmer for many years. This fact will be quickly grasped by farmers generally, and the new year is likely to witness a boom in potato growing.

AFTER an illness of several months governor Joshua P. Marvin of Delaware died on Monday night. By his death William P. Watson, speaker of the senate, who is a Democrat, becomes acting governor. By the elevation of Mr. Watson to the gubernatorial chair the senate of this state becomes a tie, four Republicans and four Democrats. Mr. Watson will not serve out Gov. Marvin's unexpired term, but will act as the chief executive of the state until the next general election in November, 1896. By some it is contended that Mr. Watson will not be compelled to resign, his seat as senator from Kent county while acting governor, although it will probably be necessary for him to resign the Speakership. What effect the death of Governor Marvin will have upon the senate contest being waged in the legislature between Higgins and Addicks is difficult to forecast. If the legislature of the state fails to elect the acting governor of the state can nominate a senator, but the United States senate has decided against admitting such senators.

The Central News correspondent in Shanghai gives the condition of peace proposed by Japan in addition to the independence of Corea, the indemnity, and the cession of Formosa and the Liao-Tung province, including Port Arthur.

Japan requires, he says, that China shall allow the unimpeded importation of machinery into her territory and the establishing and management of manufacturing by foreigners. She must pledge herself, moreover, to open to the vessels of all nations the Yangtze River as far as Chung-King, the Siang-Kiang as far as Siang-Tan Kien, the Canton River as far as Ouehu, the Wusung River and the canal as far as Suchow to the north and Hangghu to the south.

China must remove permanently the Wusung bar and provide means to maintain constantly a depth of water sufficient for large vessels.

Japan emphasizes the fact that she does not desire for herself commercial advantages that are not extended to the other treaty powers.

A MAN in Maine complains because, not having an income of \$4,000, he is deprived of contributing anything to the income tax. No one is happy in this world. People whose income is small say that they would cheerfully pay the tax if their income were over \$4,000 while those with taxable incomes think the limit should have been put higher.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., April 7, 1895.—The treasury is busy at this time since the present administration came into power. For some time there has been a steady increase in receipts both from customs and internal revenues, and they are expected to continue to increase right along. Not the least gratifying thing about the situation is that it is now certain that no extra session of congress will have to be called, even if the supreme court decides against the income tax, unless something, now entirely unexpected—shall make it necessary. The treasury will have ample money to pay all claims, and the arrangement made with the syndicate which bought the last issue of bonds less for worked like a charm in keeping the gold in the treasury.

Postmaster General Wilson formally took charge of his department yesterday. He was sworn in yesterday afternoon by Chief Justice Fuller, the ceremony being witnessed by Mrs. Fuller, Miss Wilson, Mr. Bissell and a number of the officials of the department. Mr. Bissell expected to return to Buffalo in about three weeks. President and Mrs. Cleveland have invited them to spend a few days with them at "Woodley" before they leave.

Mr. M. H. Threlkeld, of Louisiana, who has been U. S. consul at Kingston, Canada, for nearly twenty years, reports to the state department a curious method of discrimination against Americans which has been recently put into effect by the Canadian authorities. Physicians residing near the boundary line between the United States and Canada have for many years—ever since colonial days, in fact—been exempt from the duty on heavy brussels carpet, which she had hung on a clothesline. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and swayed the carpet to and fro. Finally a blast more violent than the first, caught the carpet out of her reach. She knew it had to come back. Spitting on her hands and grasping the beam firmly, the little woman waited for it.

It came with a rush. She sprang from the ground, and gave it a powerful swipe, but she might as well have tried to stop a locomotive. The carpet caught, it rolled her up and shot her against a fence with a crack like a whiplash. An hour afterward, when the doctor brought her to, he said the only serious injury she had was the ugly scalp wound on the back of her head, and that her broken leg and sprained wrist would keep her from doing any more house-cleaning this spring.

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A Furious Storm. Seattle, Wash., April 10.—A storm of wind, hail, thunder and lightning of unprecedented severity burst over this city about 5:30 p. m. yesterday, and although it lasted about half an hour, it lashed the sound into a fury and tore down telegraph and telephone wires in all directions, completely isolating the city from the rest of the world for the night.

The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour. Chimneys were blown down, plate glass windows burst in and windows were blown out. A train struck a tree near Seattle, Lake Shore, and several cars at Lake station and knocked several cars into Lake Washington. About eight hundred telephones in this city were burnt out at the switch board.

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Neely Located. Indianapolis, Ind., April 10.—Sheriff Steltzer, of Clarion county, Pa., secured a warrant from the governor's office today on a requisition from the governor of Pennsylvania for the arrest and return to that state of E. M. Neely, tax collector of Clarion county.

Neely disappeared from that place some time ago, and it is alleged that the signature to his bond as tax collector for \$6,000 had been forged and that he had embezzled nearly \$2,000 of the county funds. He was located in Jay county, this state, and will be taken back to Pennsylvania immediately for trial.

An appropriation of \$30,000 has been made by the north Dakota legislature to exterminate the Russian cactus in that state.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Career of a High-born Thief.

Vienna, April 7.—As a result of the arrest of Joseph Ledochowski for the theft of coal, clothes and jewelry, a remarkable career has been brought to light. Ledochowski is a Polish nobleman, whose father was exiled for taking part in the Polish revolution. He was reared in Siberia. He escaped from the convict settlement by way of Mongolia, came to London, and then, by a circuitous route, disguised himself and returned to Russia to obtain, if possible, part of the family property.

He was recognized, arrested and sent back to Siberia. After a few years he escaped again. He made his home among the nihilists in Switzerland. He was injured in the great railway accident near Basel and obtained a large sum of money as compensation, from which he lived until he came to Vienna.

He lived here by theft. He was in extreme poverty most of the time, often being reduced to begging, in the streets. The Russian government wishes to extradite him. The Vienna police, however, may be allowed to deal with him first, as they have a long list of charges against him.

A Violent Carpet.

Beaver Falls, Pa., April 7.—Mrs. George Applebe, of this place, met with a singular accident yesterday. Mrs. Applebe is a very small woman, weighing not more than ninety pounds, and was engaged in beating the dust out of a heavy brussels carpet, which she had hung on a clothesline. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and swayed the carpet to and fro. Finally a blast more violent than the first, caught the carpet out of her reach. She knew it had to come back. Spitting on her hands and grasping the beam firmly, the little woman waited for it.

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The Decision is Just as Effective as if the Supreme Court was Unanimous in the Opinion Rendered—Plans of Commissioner Miller.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—"So far as the lower courts are concerned," said Attorney General Onley today, "the decision of the supreme court upon the income tax law is as binding as if the whole court had been unanimous in its favor. I cannot believe any judge would grant injunction to prevent a state from collecting the tax on incomes derived from other sources than rents or state and municipal bonds in the face of the supreme court's action. The only way I can see by which public bonds and other securities can be secured judicial action is by their paying the tax under protest and entering suit for its recovery."

The attorney general said that some papers had made the mistake of saying that in his arguments of the cases before the court he had mentioned rents as well as public bonds as likely to be constitutional features of the law. "It is a mistake to state that I included the incomes derived from rents," said Mr. Onley. "I did not believe the law would hold regarding the taxing of state and municipal bonds, and I did not believe the decision was against it in that regard, but I did not say anything of the sort about rents."

Commissioner Miller has decided to require all persons who have made returns to make affidavits to the facts as to the amount of income received from rents and bonds, and those who have not yet sent in their returns to make the necessary corrections thereon before doing so. The commissioner and Mr. Johnson, the chief of the income tax division, have been holding a conference on the steps to be taken to make the law conform to the supreme court decision, and it is hoped that a definite conclusion may be arrived at today. Although no statement has been made to that effect, it seems probable that the final decision will be that the option in effect existing in the law to be strictly defined as the amount the landholder receives from his tenant. It is believed that it will be held that insurance, ordinary repairs and taxes on exempt property may properly be deducted. In that case it is probable that the courts will be called upon to explain just what the decision intended to exempt from the tax.

Private Secretary Threlker's attention being called to the statement contained in the Washington papers that the present law was being flooded with telegrams from all parts of the country appealing to him to call an extra session of congress to repeal the income tax law, he said that not one single telegram, letter or verbal communication had been received on the subject.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTICES.

The Pennsylvania wheat crop is reported in excellent condition.

While aged Hedger Carlin was crawling under a freight train at Williamsport the train started and cut off her toes.

Five hundred men who work for monthly wages in the Connellsville coke region, may strike and cripple 10,000 power workers.

Charlie Potts, 4 years old of Pleasant City, Westmoreland county, was accidentally struck in the head by a neighbor's son, six years old.

H. D. Kvarner, of Youngstown, O., has had three fingers amputated on account of a life of a peddler. Blood poisoning has set in and it is feared he will be compelled to have his arm amputated to save his life.

Kaiser Wilhelm has forbidden officers and men of the Berlin garrison to smoke the principal streets of that city. In consequence of irregularities in the salute offered to his majesty and the members of the royal family.

At Hamtown the body of Mrs. Winderick, was found in her locked bedroom. She had been stabbed several times and her head crushed with a club. Her husband is missing and it is supposed he committed the murder.

The wax palm tree of South America, which grows to an altitude of 10,000 feet above sea level, is completely covered with a coating which consists of a vegetable wax and crystalline resin. When mixed with tallow this substance is made into candles.

From all parts of Nebraska messages have been received telling of heavy rains and snow on Sunday and the consequent happiness of the farmers and business men. Songs of praise are especially going up from the heart of the drought-stricken regions of the state. There the rain has been the most abundant.

Thirty thousand dollars was awarded by a jury in the United States circuit court at Cleveland, O., on Saturday in a personal injury case to Charles Heathorn, who sued the Baltimore and Ohio railway for damages for the loss of both legs and the crushing of an arm in a collision in Indiana. It is understood that the company will appeal the case.

A transparent mirror glass, recently introduced in Germany, reflects light on one side, from which it is practically opaque, while from the other side it is transparent. It is proposed to use this type of glass for glazing windows in city residences, for, while it will not cut off light or vision from the interior, it will prevent outsiders from seeing into a room.

Four tramps were almost instantly killed and fifteen others badly injured in a freight wreck on the Chicago and Alton road, near Alton, Ill., on Friday morning. It is thought the wreck was caused by a broken truck, which allowed a dozen cars to pile in a heap. It is estimated that over seventy-five tramps were sleeping in the train. Several of the injured are not expected to live.

Reckless extravagance in the line of fashionable hats, expensive suppers, and stock speculations have made a defaulter of Cashier Thomas M. Grady, of the First National Bank of Marietta, Lancaster county. His defalcation was discovered Saturday by National Bank Examiner James Harry, and was placed at \$25,000. Although a bachelor, Grady was fond of fashionable society, and his high life cost more than his income would meet, which led to his stealing. His bondsman will make good the shortage and the bank is not affected. Grady, who has been connected with the bank for twenty years, six of them as Cashier, was arrested but released on bail.

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TO THE MONEY SAVERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

While other merchants are advertising "Clearance Sale" shop-worn goods, Bradley's have opened the most complete new Spring Goods. All the latest things of the season at the prices than you ever knew or heard of. Come to where you have a choice.

25 Yards of Yard-Wide Muslin for \$1.00

50-inch Black Henrietta for 45 cents per yard. Choice shades Cashmere at 20 cents—full 36-inch goods.

New Moire Satines at 15 Cents

New Line of Dress Ginghams at 7 cents

These are a few of the many Bargains awaiting you

Bradley's Cash Store

MAIN STREET, GALLITZIN.

I LEAD THE PROCESSION

High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now at our Spring stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor-made suits in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's wear is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a model and conforms to the natural lines of the human form, a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL

1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have a full, new and complete line of the best fitting Spring Clothing in Cambria county and that defy competition. We have the largest stock in Cambria and the make-up of our line goods is custom-made. We have the new Spring Suits and our stock of Gents' Furnishings is complete.

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